(c) the reaction of the Medical Councils thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 have been published in Section 4 Part-Ill of the Gazette of India dated the 6th April, 2002. These Regulations framed in consultation with Medical Council of India seek to define the character of a physician, his duties and responsibilities in general and also to the patients and his colleagues in the profession. Further, the Regulations have identified various acts of commission and omission on the part of a physician which shall be construed as unethical act and misconduct which may render him liable ' for disciplinary action including removal of his name from the register permanently or for a limited period.

Malaria cases in Karnataka

1212. SHRI H.K. JAVARE GOWDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Malaria cases are increasing in the State of Karnataka during the year 2001 -2002;

(b) if so, the details of Malaria cases reported in the State for the year 2000-2001 and 2001-2002, district-wise; and

(c) the schemes introduced to tackle the problem and the amount released to Karnataka by Government for the last three years along with details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) As per reports received from the State Health Authorities there has been an increasing trend in malaria cases in Karnataka during 2001 as compared to the previous year. However, during 2002 (up to May) malaria incidence has shown a declining trend as compared to the last year District-wise epidemiological situation in the State for the year 200'0, 2001 and 2002 (up to May, 2002) in Statement. *{See* below)

(c) Strategies adopted for control of malaria are as under:—

• Early case detection and prompt treatment.

- Selective vector control.
- Promotion of personal protection methods.
- Early detection and containment of epidemics.
- Information, Education and Communication towards personal prevention and community participation.
- Institutional and Management Capacity Building, Trained Manpower Development and efficient Management Information System (MIS).
- Issuance of advance warning to States/UTs suggesting all the preventive and control measures.

The Central Government provided following assistance in the form of commodity grants to Karnataka during the last three years under the National Anti-Malaria Programme (NAMP):—

Year	Rs. in Lakhs
1999-2000	229.29
2000-01	233.36
2001-02	369.55

Statement

District-wise Malaria Cases-—Karnataka

Sl. No.	Districts	Positive Cases			
		2000	2001	2001*	2002*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bangalore(R)	426	605	181	99
2.	Bangalore(U)	278	377	111	126
3.	Kolar	4144	3922	2060	1786
4.	Tumkur	14296	27553	11517	7620
5.	Chitradurga	18240	64195	24903	12890
6.	Davanagere	96	655	266	204

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Shimoga	233	996	362	209
8.	Belgaum	2689	989	440	102
.9.	Bijapura	5774	3384	1124	550
10.	Bagalkot	5182	3937	1401	995
11.	Dharwar	206	323	105	109
12.	Gadag	337	462	132	125
13.	Haveri	122	139	30	59
14.	Uttara Kannada	131	171	76	38
15.	Gulbarga	7535	8742	1837	1340
16.	Bidar	1431	1158	352	166
17.	Bellary	4192	6465	1797	1772
18.	Raichur	12194	8413	3918	1962
19.	Koppal	4557	4340	1752	723
20.	Mysore	2377	4935	2266	2686
21.	Chamaraj Nagar	65	167	45	63
22.	Mandya	8517	13917	7245	5887
23.	Hassan	3230	8870	3734	3105
24.	D. Kannada	2653	4441	972	1105
25.	Udupi	1186	3176	1360	1077
26.	Chikmagalur	3680	20760	6507	2011
27.	Kodagu	48	101	60	47
28.	U.K.P.N. Pure	2954	2273	727	467
29.	A.M.U. Kembhavi	440	826	154	463
30.	U.K.P. Almatti	1782	1226	572	139
31.	B. Gudi	123	107	26	23
	State Total	109118	197625	76032	47948